

CLAIMS:

1. A disc cable which travels within piping connected endlessly, the cable having discs disposed thereon in a predetermined spacing relation, characterized in that a cover layer formed of synthetic resin is formed on the surface of a metal wire to constitute a cable.
2. The disc cable according to claim 1 wherein the synthetic resin for forming the cover layer is synthetic resin having flexibility.
3. The disc cable according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the cover layer is not partly formed in the cable, but a groove-like part to which the surface of the metal wire is exposed is formed, and a protrusion corresponding to the groove-like part is formed on the disc.
4. The disc cable according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the cover layer is formed on the surface of the metal wire in predetermined length, and the disc is formed integral with the cover layer.
5. The disc cable according to claim 4 wherein the disc is formed with a fitting hole reaching the substantially central part so that one end of the cover layer is fitted in the fitting hole.
6. The disc cable according to claim 1 or 2 wherein an inner layer part of a boss part is formed integral with a flange part of the disc, and one end of the cover layer is covered over the inner layer part of the boss part to form an outer layer of the boss part.
7. The disc cable according to claim 6 wherein a depression is formed in the inner layer part of the boss part, and a protrusion corresponding to the depression is formed on one end of the cover layer.
8. A producing method for a disc cable which travels within piping connected endlessly, the cable having discs disposed thereon

26A/259
C1.8-13
GRK

in a predetermined spacing relation, the method comprising a step of forming a cover layer formed of synthetic resin on the surface of a metal wire, and a step of ~~molding a disc~~ and fixedly mounting it on the cable.

Sub A 9. A producing method for a disc cable which travels within piping connected endlessly, the cable having discs disposed thereon in a predetermined spacing relation, the method comprising a step of forming a cover layer formed of synthetic resin on the surface of a metal wire, and forming a groove-like part to which the surface of a metal wire is exposed not forming a part of the cover layer in a predetermined spacing relation in a longitudinal direction of a cable, and a step of molding a disc formed of synthetic resin, and causing synthetic resin to flow into the groove-like part to form a protrusion on the disc to fixedly mount it on the cable.

10. A producing method for a disc cable which travels within piping connected endlessly, the cable having discs disposed thereon in a predetermined spacing relation, the method comprising a step of forming a cover layer formed of synthetic resin on the surface of a metal wire, and forming a disc formed of synthetic resin integral with the cover layer.

Sub B 11. The producing method for a disc cable according to claim 10 wherein in molding the disc, a fitting hole is formed in the disc, and one end of the cover layer is fitted in the fitting hole.

Sub A 2 12. A producing method for a disc cable which travels within piping connected endlessly, the cable having discs disposed thereon in a predetermined spacing relation, the method comprising a step of forming a disc formed of synthetic resin on the surface of a metal wire to fixedly mount it on the metal wire, and a step of forming a cover layer formed of synthetic resin on the surface of the metal

wire and covering one end thereof on a boss part of the disc.

13. A producing method for a disc cable which travels within piping connected endlessly, the cable having discs disposed thereon in a predetermined spacing relation, the method comprising a step of molding an inner layer part of the boss part of the disc and a flange part integrally, and forming a depression in the inner layer part of the boss part of the disc, and a step of forming the cover layer formed of synthetic resin on the surface of the metal wire, covering one end thereof on the inner layer part of the boss part of the disc to form an outer layer of the boss part, and forming a protrusion corresponding to the depression on one end of the cover layer.

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1964
U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF STANDARDS